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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/521,217	07/14/2005	Duncan Roy Coupland	JMYT-340US	2763
23122 7590 07/24/2007 RATNERPRESTIA P O BOX 980			EXAMINER	
			YEE, DEBORAH	
VALLEY FORGE, PA 19482-0980			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1742	
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	,		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/24/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Application No. Applicant(s)		
		10/521,217	COUPLAND ET AL.		
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	_	
		Deborah Yee	1742		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c			
A SHO WHIC - Exten after s - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWNS ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period verolly within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, apply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133)		
Status					
2a) <u></u> 3) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.			
Dispositio	on of Claims				
5) □ 6) ⊠ 7) □ 8) □ 4 4pplication 9) □ 1 10) ⊠ 1	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. (a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or On Papers The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on 13 January 2005 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inform	s) of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 7-14-05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te		

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DETAILED ACTION

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

1. Claims 1,2, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 16 to 18 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 to 16 of U.S. Patent No. 6,885,136. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because pending claims disclose an iridium alloy for a spark plug electrode containing Rh, W and Zr in wt% ranges that are overlapping with patented claims. Note that the overlap in wt% ranges establishes a prima facie case of obviousness because it would be obvious for one skilled in the art to select the pending claimed alloy wt% ranges over the broader disclosure of the patented claims since patented claims teach the same utility.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1 to 5,8 and 10 to 15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese patent 406112261 (hereinafter JP'261), US Patent application publication 2002/0003389 (hereinafter Ishiguro), or US Patent 6,885,135 (hereinafter Kanao).
- 4. Claims 1 to 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese patent 2002-327266 (hereinafter JP'266) or Japanese patent 10-259435 (hereinafter JP'435).
- 5. The English abstract of JP'261, JP'266 or JP'435, or Ishiguro in claims 15 and 16 on page 6, and Kanao in claim 10 of column 21, each discloses an iridium alloy having a composition with alloying constituents whose wt% ranges overlap those recited by the claims; such overlap in wt% ranges establishes a prima facie case of obviousness because it would be obvious for one skilled in the art to select the claimed alloy wt% ranges over the broader disclosure of the prior art since the prior art teaches the same utility, see MPEP 2144.05.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deborah Yee whose telephone number is 571-272-1253. The examiner can normally be reached on monday-friday 6:00am-2: 30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on 571-272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/<u>Deborah Yee/</u> Primary Examiner Art Unit 1742